# 3

# Data Elements



## 3.0 Data Elements

### 3.1 Required Data Elements

The following list indicates the fields required for a system to Submit an incident to IRWIN. The requirements differ if the user is in a CAD versus Read/Write systems. Not all fields are visible to the user, some are populated in the background by the system. If any data elements are missing upon Submit, the incident will not go to IRWIN until the missing values are populated.

Two terms that are used regarding the state of an incident's data are Submit and Update. When a record is new and has not yet been sent to IRWIN, the action of initially sending it is called Submit. Any additional changes to the incident data after the initial submit are considered Update. The distinction is important when looking at specific data element requirements. Some elements require a value on Submit, but allow a field to be nulled (empty) on Update.

Table 1. Data Elements Required to Submit an Incident

| IRWIN Data Element      | CAD | Read/Write |
|-------------------------|-----|------------|
| DiscoveryAcres          | Х   |            |
| DispatchCenterID        | X   |            |
| FireCause               | X   |            |
| FireCodeRequested       | X   | X          |
| FireDiscoveryDateTime   | X   | X          |
| IncidentName            | X   | Х          |
| IncidentTypeCategory    | X   | Х          |
| IncidentTypeKind        | X   | Х          |
| InitialLatitude         | X   | Х          |
| InitialLongitude        | Х   | X          |
| LocalIncidentIdentifier | Х   | X          |
| POOLatitude             | Х   | X          |
| POOLongitude            | Х   | X          |
| POOProtectingUnit       | Х   | Х          |

### 3.2 Data Element Legend

This section walks through the parts comprising a data element page. The data element pages were developed to provide a single page view for each data element. Additional data elements – including specific CAD values and other systems participating - may be found in the IRWIN Data Dictionary.

# DataElementName

Applications share data via IRWIN using an Application Programming Interface (API). Each data element has a name in the code reflecting the NWCG data element being shared – this is the name visible at the top of each page. The short description explaining the element is included under the name.

### **NWCG Data Element Name: Data Element**

http://www.nwcq.gov/data-standards

In order to pass the same piece of data between systems, each system needs to know exactly what the element represents that is being shared. IRWIN shares the data elements using the NWCG Data Element Standard. Some existing standards are being revised to accurately reflect the data used today. Elements that do not have a standard are in the process of being submitted, assigned, and approved.

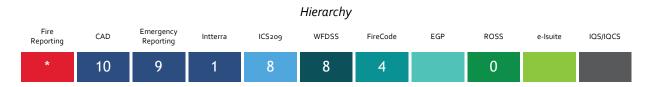
All data element pages include the link to the NWCG Data Standard web page.



Using the common data element, the systems map the collection of data and make it available to others to consume. A system interacting in this data exchange environment can participate in several ways – create, read and update. In the System Mapping blocks a user will see a C representing the system's ability to Create, an R for Read, and U for Update. Most often C,R,U are connected to Read-Write systems, while the Read-only systems only have an R. Occasionally a system may only create and update a data element – there are several Read-Write systems that do not read updates back from IRWIN, a method commonly referred to as GetUpdates. The block will be empty if the system does not interact with a given data element.

### Source System Submit/Update Requirements

Requirements for the data and allowable values are necessary to share data between the systems. There are 14 minimum values required for a CAD to submit a record. Other systems submitting records have a minimum of 9. Some of these elements are sent in the background code, so depending on the system, fewer may actually require direct input from the user.



There are three hierarchies used to determine the Authoritative Data Source (ADS) for each element – Default, ICS209, and Approved. ADS is the repository or system that contains the data and attributes that are considered to be the primary source for this information. Throughout the life cycle of an incident the ADS will change.

Each incident begins in the Default Hierarchy. Several of the CADs have the ability to change the Default to ICS209. Not all data elements change ADS when the role is switched. A list of the elements that do change may be found in the document Default ADS to ICS209 ADS. When the Approved hierarchy is in effect all systems that previously had CRU abilities become Read-Only systems for the specified data element. Final Fire Reporting systems will have control over switching the ADS back to the Default if a report becomes unapproved.

The higher the number the higher the ADS. A 2 can write to a data element that has not been written to. As soon as a system with a higher number changes that element, the 2 system can no longer modify that piece of data. If multiple systems share the same ADS, the element is interchangeable.

Systems simply reading the data element will not be listed under the Hierarchy. An exception will be under the Approved hierarchy where all systems that were CRU will display R.

Additional details on ADS and what it means may be found in Section 8 – ADS Demystified.

\*Note – all values for Fire Reporting and the Approved Hierarchy have been left blank at this time as the Fire Occurrence Reporting App is currently in Beta and not fully participating in the Production environment.

### Considerations

This will highlight things to note and additional tidbits that may be useful in troubleshooting or understanding why the data flowed in a particular way. Not every element will have additional considerations

# 3.3 Individual Data Element Pages

Data elements are listed in alphabetical order with corresponding page number:

| ADSPermissionState      | 4  |
|-------------------------|----|
| CreatedBySystem         | 5  |
| CreatedOnDateTime       | 6  |
| DailyAcres              | 7  |
| DiscoveryAcres          | 8  |
| DispatchCenterID        | g  |
| FireCause               | 10 |
| FireCodeRequested       | 11 |
| FireDiscoveryDateTime   | 12 |
| GACC                    | 13 |
| IncidentName            | 14 |
| IncidentTypeCategory    | 15 |
| IncidentTypeKind        | 16 |
| InitialLatitude         | 17 |
| InitialLongitude        | 18 |
| IsValid                 | 19 |
| LocalIncidentIdentifier | 20 |
| ModifiedOnDateTime      | 21 |
| POOJurisidictionalUnit  | 22 |
| POOLandownerKind        | 23 |
| POOLatitude             | 24 |
| POOLongitude            | 25 |
| POOProtectingUnit       |    |
| UniqueFireIdentifier.   | 27 |

# **ADSPermissionState**

Indicates the permission hierarchy that is currently being applied when a system utilizes the UpdateIncident operation.

### NWCG Data Element Name: Not applicable

http://www.nwcg.gov/data-standards

### System Mapping



### Source System Submit/Update Requirements

Valid values are DEFAULT, ICS209. The default value when an incident record is submitted is "DEFAULT". CADs are the only system that can update this value.





### Considerations

At first glance this may seem inconsequential – only a CAD can update the ADS. This is significant for several reasons, 1) If an incident comes from a system other than a CAD it will always remain at the Default ADS, 2) there are currently two levels of ADS which affect the ability to update certain data elements, 3) knowing which ADS state an incident is in will help determine why a field 's value has or has not changed upon update.

# CreatedBySystem

ArcGIS Server Username of system that created the IRWIN incident record.

### NWCG Data Element Name: Not applicable http://www.nwcg.gov/data-standards

### System Mapping Fire Emergency WFDSS IQS/IQCS CAD Intterra ICS209 FireCode EGP ROSS e-Isuite Reporting Reporting R R R R R R R Source System Submit/Update Requirements None Default Hierarchy Fire Emergency ICS209 WFDSS IOS/IOCS CAD Intterra FireCode EGP ROSS e-Isuite Reporting Reporting 0 0 0 0 0 0 ICS209 Hierarchy I Emergency ICS209 CAD WFDSS FireCode EGP ROSS IQS/IQCS Intterra e-Isuite Reporting Reporting 0 0 0 0 0 0 Approved Hierarchy (TBD) Emergency WFDSS EGP IQS/IQCS CAD Intterra ICS209 FireCode ROSS e-Isuite Reporting Reporting

### Considerations

Why does this matter? When it comes to resolving duplicates it is very helpful to see which systems created the duplicate records in order to identify the record that should remain valid. It is also super cool to run statistics at the end of the season and see the shift in systems creating incidents to now primarily updating. Example – WFDSS has become less frequently the creator of incidents in the last four years as areas are turning to CADs interacting in the data exchange environment to initiate data creation.

# CreatedOnDateTime

Date/time that the IRWIN incident record was created.

### NWCG Data Element Name: Not applicable http://www.nwcg.gov/data-standards

### System Mapping Fire Emergency ICS209 CAD WFDSS EGP ROSS IQS/IQCS Intterra FireCode e-Isuite Reporting Reporting R R R R R R R Source System Submit/Update Requirements None Default Hierarchy Fire Emergency WFDSS CAD Intterra ICS209 FireCode EGP ROSS e-Isuite IQS/IQCS Reporting Reporting 0 0 0 0 0 0 ICS209 Hierarchy Emergency ICS209 WFDSS CAD FireCode EGP ROSS IQS/IQCS Intterra e-Isuite Reporting Reporting 0 0 0 0 0 0 Approved Hierarchy Emergency CAD ICS209 WFDSS FireCode EGP ROSS IQS/IQCS Intterra e-Isuite Reporting Reporting 0 0 0 0 0 0

### Considerations

Significant when used to see the order in which duplicate records were submitted to IRWIN. Helps troubleshoot why an incident may not have been available in a system's pick list.

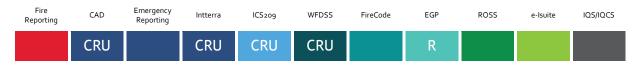
# **DailyAcres**

A measure of acres reported within the daily fire perimeter of a fire. More specifically, the number of acres within the current perimeter of a specific, individual incident, including unburned and unburnable islands. The minimum size must be 0.1.

### NWCG Data Element Name: None (request submitted)

http://www.nwcq.gov/data-standards

### System Mapping



### Source System Submit/Update Requirements

As a minimum, fires less than one acre will be reported to the tenth of an acre. As a minimum, fires greater than one acre will at least be reported to the nearest acre (i.e. fire digit to the right of the decimal point for fires > 1 acre).

Fire

Reporting

Fire

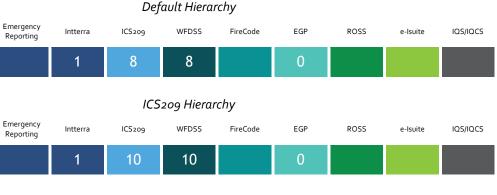
Reporting

CAD

10

CAD

8





### Considerations

Note this is a data element whose ADS value changes with the hierarchy switch. Once the CAD has determined that 209 should have the authority and they "flip the switch" any update for daily acres made by 209 cannot be overwritten in the CAD. Note however that the CAD can continue to update the element from the point the hierarchy is changed **until** 209 provides an updated value.

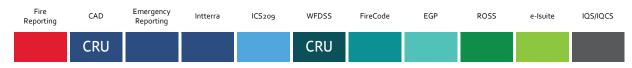
# DiscoveryAcres

An estimate of acres burning upon the discovery of the fire. More specifically when the fire is first reported by the first person that calls in the fire. The estimate should include number of acres within the current perimeter of a specific, individual incident, including unburned and unburnable islands.

### NWCG Data Element Name: None (request submitted)

http://www.nwcq.qov/data-standards

### System Mapping



### Source System Submit/Update Requirements

As a minimum, fires less than one acre will be reported to the tenth of an acre. As a minimum, fires greater than one acre will at least be reported to the nearest acre (i.e. first digit to the right of the decimal point for fires > 1 acre).

# Default Hierarchy



### Considerations

Note only CAD and WFDSS contain a field that collects Discovery Acres.

# DispatchCenterID

A unique identifier for a dispatch center responsible for supporting the incident.

Emergency

Reporting

Intterra

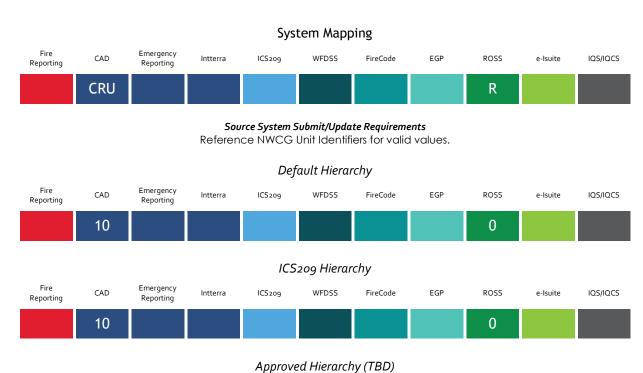
ICS209

CAD

Reporting

### NWCG Data Element Name: None (request submitted)

http://www.nwcg.gov/data-standards



### Considerations

WFDSS

EGP

ROSS

e-Isuite

FireCode

It is a common misnomer that incidents created in ICS209, WFDSS, and FireCode send the dispatch center information to IRWIN. One would think since a user is often choosing which center to operate under within the program, but they in fact, do not. This is important because ROSS will only read incidents from IRWIN that have a Dispatch Center ID associated with them, therefore, only incidents created in a CAD talking via IRWIN will be available in the ROSS incident lest.

IQS/IQCS

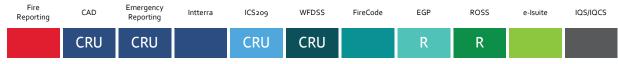
# FireCause

Broad classification of the reason the fire occurred identified as human, natural, or undetermined.

### NWCG Data Element Name: None (request submitted)

http://www.nwcg.gov/data-standards

# System Mapping



### Source System Submit/Update Requirements

Valid values are Human, Natural, Undetermined.

### Default Hierarchy



### Considerations

Note that this field does not change ADS with the hierarchy switch. So, if a team takes over a fire and has a n investigator that determines the fire cause is different - they have to communicate the finding back to dispatch to change in the CAD.

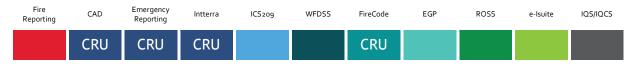
# FireCodeRequested

When a source application sends the SubmitIncident or UpdateIncident request to IRWIN, FireCodeRequested is a Boolean value indicating whether a FireCode needs to be generated from FireCode for the incident.

### NWCG Data Element Name: None (request submitted)

http://www.nwcq.gov/data-standards

### System Mapping



### Source System Submit/Update Requirements

Valid values are true or false. Valid combinations of FireCode and FireCodeRequested will be specified.

### Default Hierarchy



### Considerations

This field can be super helpful when a user is not getting a FireCode back. After ensuring your incident did in fact submit to IRWIN, use Observer to double-check that this field says "true". If it says "false" then IRWIN has not received the communication that a FireCode was requested. Try requesting the code again. If the value says "true" and no code has made its way through, check the SystemSstats section of Observer and see when the last time FireCode called GetUpdates – if there appears to be a significant lapse in time, there may be a connectivity problem between FireCode and IRWIN. The value will return to false after the code has been issued.

# FireDiscoveryDateTime

The date and time a fire was reported as discovered or confirmed to exist. May also be the start date for reporting purposes.

Fire

Reporting

Emergency

Reporting

**CRU** 

Intterra

**CRU** 

CAD

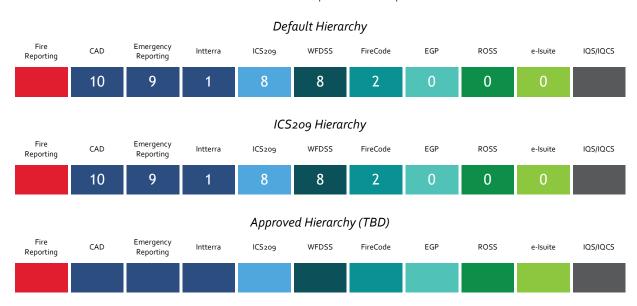
**CRU** 

NWCG Data Element Name: Fire Discovery Date & Time (date/time revision submitted) <u>http://www.nwcg.gov/data-standards</u>

# System Mapping ICS209 WFDSS FireCode EGP ROSS e-Isuite IQS/IQCS CRU CRU CRU R R R

### Source System Submit/Update Requirements

Must be submitted in UTC to match format specified. Example: 2012-03-10T01:24:08:076Z.



### Considerations

At first glance this may seem inconsequential – only a CAD can update the ADS. This is significant for several reasons, 1) If an incident comes from a system other than a CAD it will always remain at the Default ADS, 2) there are currently two levels of ADS which affect the ability to update certain data elements, 3) knowing which ADS state an incident is in will help determine why a field 's value has or has not changed upon update.

# **GACC**

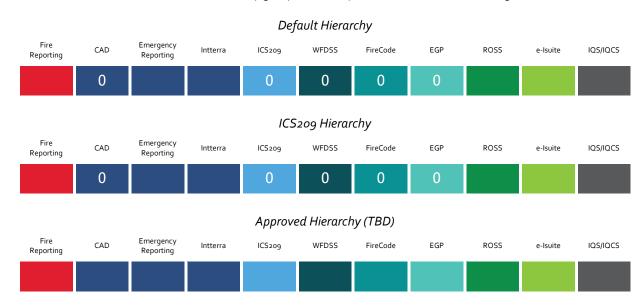
A code that identifies one of the wildland fire geographic area coordination centers. A geographic area coordination center is a facility that is used for the coordination of agency or jurisdictional resources in support of one or more incidents within a geographic coordination area.

### NWCG Data Element Name: Geographic Area Coordination Center (GACC) Code & Name http://www.nwcq.gov/data-standards

### System Mapping Fire Emergency WFDSS IQS/IQCS CAD ICS209 FireCode EGP ROSS e-Isuite Intterra Reporting Reporting R R R R

### Source System Submit/Update Requirements

IRWIN will derive this value by geospatial lookup based on POO Latitude/Longitude.



### Considerations

On the data entry side of things this value is not necessarily significant - as long as the GIS layers are correct the value will be accurate. If the value does come up wrong – double check the fire is not on a GACC border and is plotting in the correct location. If it still appears to be inaccurate contact the data steward for the GACC layer boundaries. It is of note because in Observer a user can create their own filters based on any data element and associated values, Depending on the level of granularity one is looking for it is possible to see all activity based on GACC with this data element.

# IncidentName

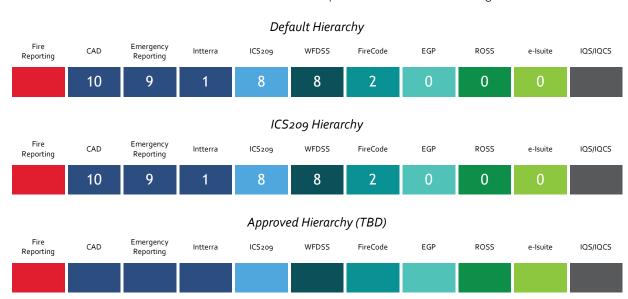
The name assigned to an incident.

### NWCG Data Element Name: Incident Name http://www.nwcq.gov/data-standards

### System Mapping Fire Emergency CAD Intterra ICS209 WFDSS FireCode EGP ROSS e-Isuite IQS/IQCS Reporting Reporting **CRU CRU CRU CRU CRU CRU** R

### Source System Submit/Update Requirements

Incident Name must be two or more alpha-numeric characters in length.



### Considerations

It seems that every fire season a reminder is issued on what constitutes an appropriate fire name. Please keep that in mind. It is possible to change an incident name, but because IRWIN keeps a transactional log of all data inputs per incident – the inadvisable names will live on in perpetuity. Also, remember that an Incident Complex should never be named the same as one of the children comprising it, and "Complex" should always be included in the name per NWCG standard.

# IncidentTypeCategory

The Event Category is a sub-group of the Event Kind code and description. The Event Category further breaks down the Event Kind into more specific event categories.

### NWCG Data Element Name: Event Kind & Category (needs update request to include FA)

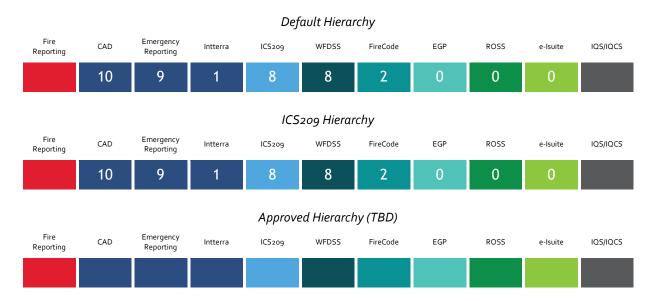
http://www.nwcg.gov/data-standards

### System Mapping



### Source System Submit/Update Requirements

Valid values on Submit are CX, DF, PP, RX, SF, SU, VF, WF. Valid values on Update are CX, DF, FA, OR, PP, RX, SF, SU, VF, WF. Note: Incidents cannot be updated from any other category to CX. Once an incident is identified as CX, it cannot be updated to a different category. Nor can an incident typed as something other than CX be changed to CX.



### Considerations

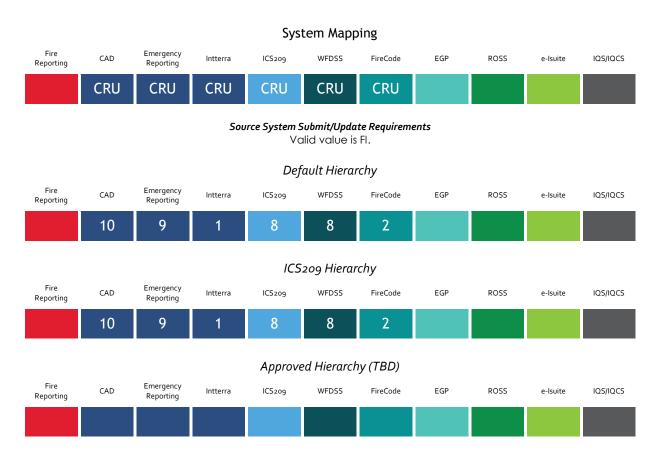
IRWIN currently only passes incident data related to Fire – it does not send data for any all-hazard incidents. The valid values for this field all pertain to fire in some way or another. It is noted above, but is worth noting again that once an incident has been called a wildfire (WF) it cannot be made an Incident Complex – the container that holds the fires. Conversely, once an incident has been created as an Incident Complex (CX) it cannot be made a wildfire. New for V4 is the ability to create an Out of Area Response (OR) as the result of a conflict resolution. When a user - after being presented with the potential duplicate incidents - determines the incident they were creating is in fact a double of an incident already existing in another CAD and indicates such, it becomes an OR and invalidates the record.

# Incident Type Kind

A general, high-level code and description of the types of incidents and planned events to which the interagency wildland fire community responds.

### NWCG Data Element Name: Event Kind & Category

http://www.nwcg.gov/data-standards



### Considerations

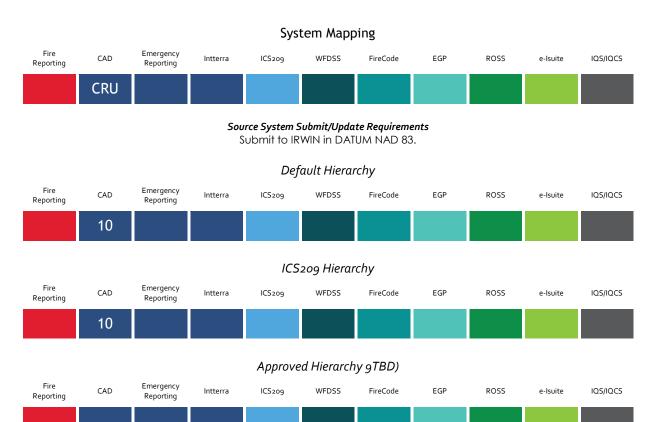
IRWIN does not facilitate data exchange for all hazard incidents at this time. Users will have to create any incidents in ROSS from scratch for incident kinds other than fire.

# InitialLatitude

The latitude location of the initial reported point of origin specified in decimal degrees.

### NWCG Data Element Name: None (request submitted)

http://www.nwcg.gov/data-standards/



### Considerations

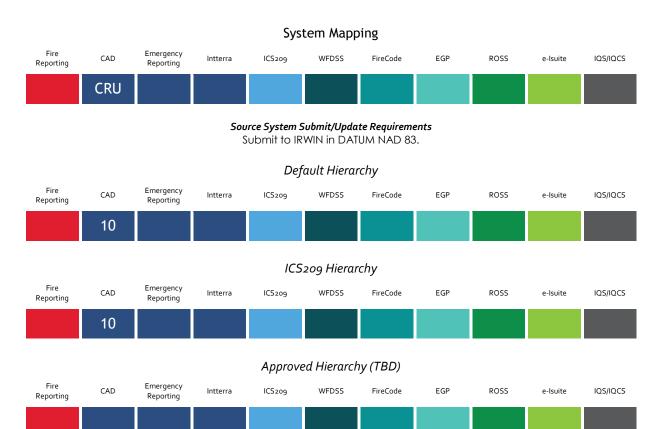
Only a CAD will collect the Latitude and Longitude as first reported and denote it as such.

# InitialLongitude

The longitude location of the initial reported point of origin specified in decimal degrees.

### NWCG Data Element Name: None (request submitted)

http://www.nwcg.gov/data-standards/



### Considerations

Only a CAD will collect the Latitude and Longitude as first reported and denote it as such.

# IsValid

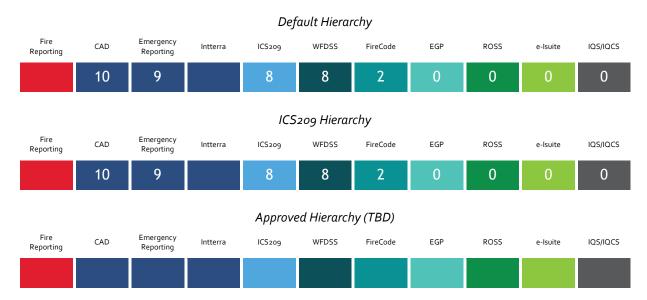
Indicates whether the incident is active within IRWIN. Active incidents are Wildfire Incident records from the Center having primary responsibility for that fire. Inactive incidents are a result of duplicates or invalid entries.

# NWCG Data Element Name: N/A <a href="http://www.nwcq.qov/data-standards">http://www.nwcq.qov/data-standards</a>

### System Mapping Fire Emergency CAD ICS209 WFDSS FireCode EGP ROSS e-Isuite IQS/IQCS Reporting Reporting **CRU CRU CRU CRU** R R **CRU**

### Source System Submit/Update Requirements

Valid values are true, false. Default and only value on Submit is "true". Only records with IsValid=true can be updated.



### Considerations

IRWIN does not support deleting records, but it does allow users to invalidate incidents created in error. This field is also useful in determining why data isn't flowing. There have been occasions where a user inadvertently marked the record invalid. Observer was used to confirm and then it was possible to rectify the situation. Records may be made valid again if inadvertently marked false.

# LocalIncidentIdentifier

A number or code that uniquely identifies an incident for a particular local fire management organization within a particular calendar year.

### NWCG Data Element Name: Local Incident Identifier

http://www.nwcq.gov/data-standards

### System Mapping



### Source System Submit/Update Requirements

Minimum length 6. Maximum length 10. Pad with leading zeros to fulfill the 6-character minimum length.

### Default Hierarchy



### Considerations

Changing this will result in the Unique Fire ID updating accordingly.

# ModifiedOnDateTime

Date/time that the IRWIN incident record was last modified.

### NWCG Data Element Name: N/A http://www.nwcg.gov/data-standards

### System Mapping

| Fire<br>Reporting                             | CAD | Emergency<br>Reporting   | Intterra | ICS209 | WFDSS | FireCode | EGP | ROSS | e-Isuite | IQS/IQCS |
|---|-----|--------------------------|----------|--------|-------|----------|-----|------|----------|----------|
| R   | R   | R                        | R        | R      | R     | R        | R   | R    | R        | R        |
| Source System Submit/Update Requirements None |     |                          |          |        |       |          |     |      |          |          |
| Default Hierarchy                             |     |                          |          |        |       |          |     |      |          |          |
| Fire<br>Reporting                             | CAD | I Emergency<br>Reporting | Intterra | ICS209 | WFDSS | FireCode | EGP | ROSS | e-Isuite | IQS/IQCS |
| 0   | 0   | 0                        | 0        | 0      | 0     | 0        | 0   | 0    | 0        | 0        |
| ICS209 Hierarchy                              |     |                          |          |        |       |          |     |      |          |          |
| Fire<br>Reporting                             | CAD | Emergency<br>Reporting   | Intterra | ICS209 | WFDSS | FireCode | EGP | ROSS | e-Isuite | IQS/IQCS |
| 0   | 0   | 0                        | 0        | 0      | 0     | 0        | 0   | 0    | 0        | 0        |
| Approved Hierarchy                            |     |                          |          |        |       |          |     |      |          |          |
| Fire<br>Reporting                             | CAD | Emergency<br>Reporting   | Intterra | ICS209 | WFDSS | FireCode | EGP | ROSS | e-Isuite | IQS/IQCS |
| 0   | 0   | 0                        | 0        | 0      | 0     | 0        | 0   | 0    | 0        | 0        |

### Considerations

This field is significant in that it helps identify when an incident last had any of its data change. May be useful when troubleshooting data flow issues. Some systems provide their own historical log of updates, but all transactional history is available in Observer.

# POOJurisidictionalUnit

The NWCG unit having overall land and resource management responsibility for an incident as provided by law. Definition Extension: a) Ultimately responsible for the fire report to account for statistical fire occurrence; b) Responsible for setting fire management objectives; c) Jurisdiction cannot be reassigned by agreement; d) The nature and extent of the incident determines jurisdiction (for example, Wildfire vs. All Hazard).

### NWCG Data Element Name: None (request submitted)

http://www.nwcg.gov/data-standards/



### Considerations

When it comes to Unit IDs, if it not in the approved list, there may be downstream applications that ignore incidents because of this. FireCode has been the most notable in this case. If a Unit ID is not legit – don't expect a FireCode to be returned.

# **POOLandownerKind**

Broad classification of land ownership at the point of origin.

### NWCG Data Element Name: Point of Origin Land Owner Kind & Category http://www.nwcg.gov/data-standards

### System Mapping Emergency Reporting Fire WFDSS CAD ICS209 FireCode EGP ROSS IQS/IQCS Intterra e-Isuite Reporting **CRU CRU CRU CRU CRU** Source System Submit/Update Requirements Reference NWCG Standard for valid values. Default Hierarchy Fire Emergency CAD WFDSS ICS209 FireCode EGP IQS/IQCS Intterra ROSS e-Isuite Reporting Reporting 9 10 8 2 ICS209 Hierarchy Emergency WFDSS IQS/IQCS CAD ICS209 FireCode EGP ROSS Intterra e-Isuite Reporting Reporting 9 8 2 10 6 Approved Hierarchy (TBD) Emergency CAD ICS209 WFDSS FireCode EGP ROSS IQS/IQCS Intterra e-Isuite Reporting Reporting

### Considerations

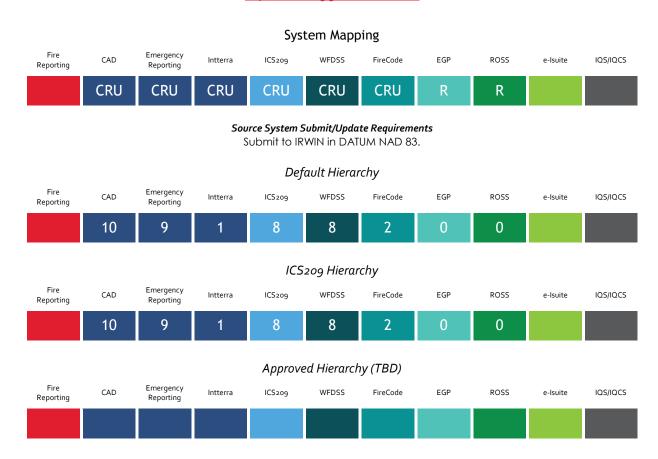
None at this time.

# **POOLatitude**

The latitude location of the point of origin specified in decimal degrees. Point of origin is the location where a competent ignition source came into contact with the material first ignited and sustained combustion occurred.

### NWCG Data Element Name: Point of Origin Latitude

http://www.nwcg.gov/data-standards



### Considerations

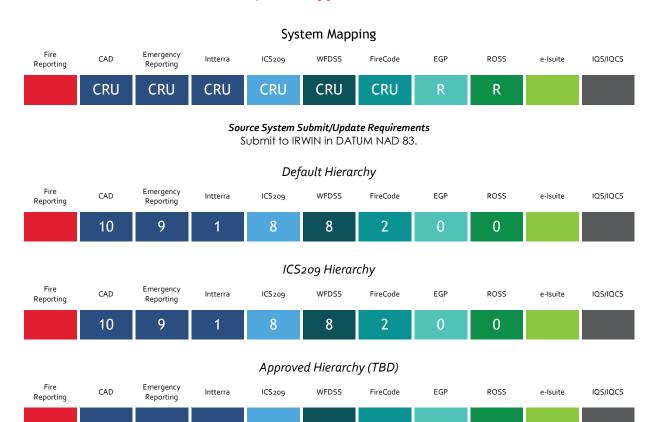
Conflict detection relies on an incident's reported latitude and longitude.

# **POOLongitude**

The longitude location of the point of origin specified in decimal degrees. Point of origin is the location where a competent ignition source came into contact with the material first ignited and sustained combustion occurred.

### NWCG Data Element Name: Point of Origin Longitude

http://www.nwcq.qov/data-standards



### Considerations

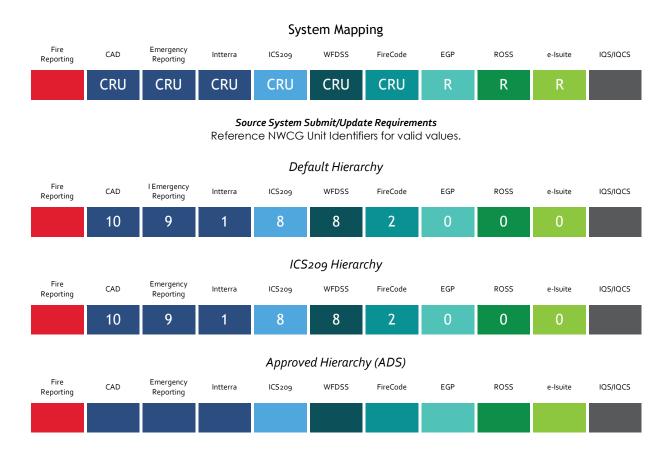
Conflict detection relies on an incident's reported latitude and longitude.

# POOProtectingUnit

NWCG Unit responsible for providing direct incident management and services to an incident pursuant to its jurisdictional responsibility or as specified by law, contract or agreement. Definition extension: a) Protection can be reassigned by agreement. b) The nature and extent of the incident determines protection (for example Wildfire vs. All Hazard).

NWCG Data Element Name: Point of Origin Responsible Agency Unit Identifier (needs update request for new name and definition clarification)

http://www.nwcg.gov/data-standards



### Considerations

When it comes to Unit IDs, if it not in the approved list, there may be downstream applications that ignore incidents because of this. FireCode has been the most notable in this case. If a Unit ID is not legit – don't expect a FireCode to be returned.

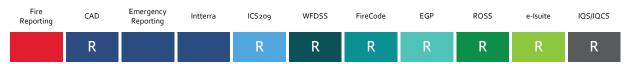
# UniqueFireIdentifier

Unique identifier assigned to each wildland fire. Format: yyyy-SSUUUU-xxxxxx; yyyy = calendar year, SSUUUU = POO responsible unit identifier (5 or 6 characters), xxxxxx = local incident identifier (6 to 10 characters).

### NWCG Data Element Name: Unique Fire Identifier

http://www.nwcq.qov/data-standards

### System Mapping



### Source System Submit/Update Requirements

Derived by IRWIN when incident is created and updated by IRWIN when any of the components are updated.

### Default Hierarchy



Considerations

None at this time.